Proposed Substantive Changes to SB 1 Guidelines

Lynette Esternon-Green
Bill Pennington
Patrick Saxton



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Proposed Administrative Changes

* Audits to Evaluate Operational Performance of Solar Energy Systems

Extend Implementation Date for Chapters 3, 4, and 5 to July 1, 2009



SB 1 Assignments to Energy Commission

- Establish Eligibility Criteria
 - Design, Installation and Electrical Output Standards or Incentives
 - Conditions for Ratepayer Incentives

Set Rating Standards for Equipment, Components and Systems

SB 1 Specific Expectations

- * High Quality Solar Energy Systems
 - Maximum Performance to Promote Highest Production per Ratepayer \$
- Optimal System Performance During Peak Demand Periods
- Energy Efficiency in Home or Commercial Structure Where Solar is Installed

Energy Efficiency for Newly Constructed Residential

- * Update to 2008 Building Standards that Go Into Effect July 1, 2009
- ❖ Tier I − 15% Savings Total Energy
 - Matches California Green Building Standards
- * Tier II 30% Savings Total Energy and Cooling Energy
 - Promotes California Goal to Get to Zero Net Energy by 2020 (CEC, CPUC, ARB)
 - Need Big Bold Incentives For Builders

Energy Efficiency for Commercial Buildings

- Newly Constructed Buildings
 - Tier I 15% Savings Total Energy
 - Matches California Green Building Standards
 - Tier II 30% Savings Total Energy
 - Promotes California Goal to Get to Zero Net Energy by 2030 (CEC, CPUC, ARB)
- Existing Commercial Buildings
 - Expect Benchmarking for PBI Systems
 - Consistent with AB 1103



Other Solar Electric Generators

- * PBI Only
- * Full Safety Certification with Followup Service or Listing from NRTL
- * NRTL may Develop New Test Protocol
- Eligible Listing Indicates Safety Testing Only



Meters

- Inverter-Integrated ±5% Accuracy
 - Certification by NRTL Required Beginning January 1, 2010
 - Requirements per CSI Metering Subcommittee Test Plan



Installer Verification

- * Alternate Installer Inspection Protocol
 - Visual Inspection
 - Polarity Check
 - Open Circuit Voltage and Short Circuit Current Measurement and Comparison
 - Based on NABCEP Recommendations



Field Verification

- * Required for PBI < 50 kW
- * 1 of 7 Sampling Allowed
- Visual Inspection of Components, Installation Characteristics, Shading
- Encouraged for all PBI
- PA's may Waive Assessment of Future Shading if Disclosure Provided to System Owner



Hourly PV Production Calculation

- * Allows CECPV Calculator or Other Calculator that Meets Guidelines
- Hourly Calculation, Detailed
 Equipment Models to Reward
 Optimal Performance During Peak
- Per String Shading Measurement Removed



Shading

- * Solar Availability
 - Monthly Solar Availability Option
 - 20 Values
 - 3 per Month for June through September to Capture Peak
 - Measurements at Major Corners



Shading

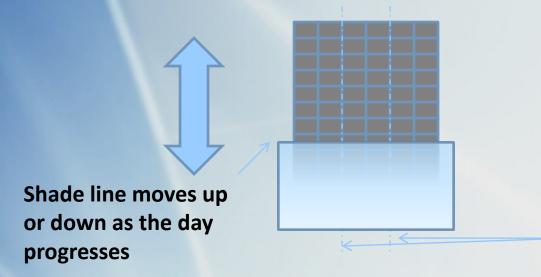
- Shade Impact Factor
 - Accounts for Disproportionate Effect of Partial Shading on PV Production
 - Default Value = 2
 - Technologies Demonstrating Effective Partial Shading Tolerance will be Considered for Lower Shade Impact Factor



Shade Impact Factor (SIF) Considerations

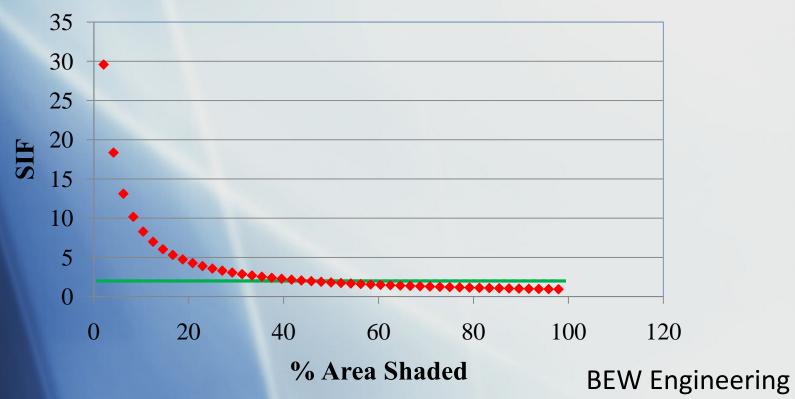
Tim Townsend BEW Engineering

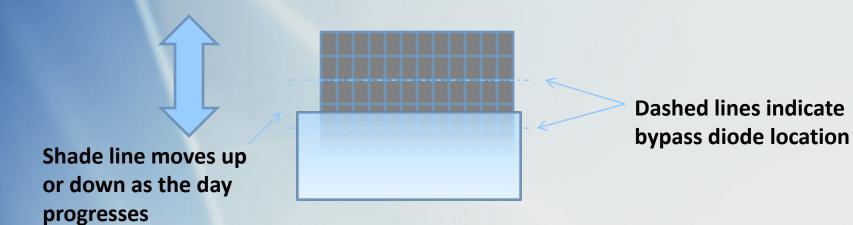
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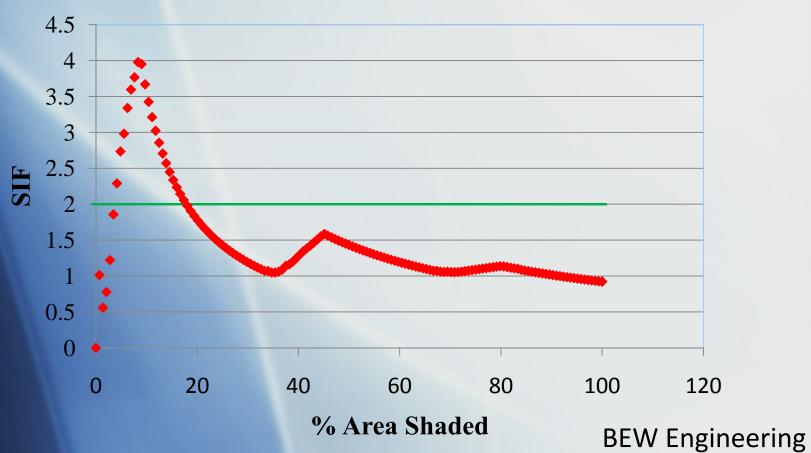
Dashed lines indicate bypass diode location

Shade Impact Factor (SIF) for Portrait Orientation





Shade Impact Factor (SIF) for Landscape Orientation



Annual Shade Loss Results $SIF = 2.1 \approx 2$

- Simulation w/PVSYST
- Sacramento
- 30 degree tilt
- South-facing
- Portrait modules
- * 30 kW
- * 175 watt modules
- Row Spacing 2:1 setback

- Area-related shade loss
 - 3.2%
 - Corresponds to shade impact factor 1.0 (status quo treatment)
- Shading loss analysis
 - 6.6%
 - Assumes circuit is limited to shaded region whenever shade is 1/12th of area or more

PUBLIC COMMENTS



Next Steps

* Oct 6: Written Comments Deadline

Nov 4: Release Notice of Adoption and Proposed Final Guidelines

Nov 19: Business Meeting Adoption

